



Well Water Information and Use Recommendations

For Inorganic Chemical Contaminants

County: Name:

Sample ID #: Address:

Sample Date: City:

TEST RESULTS AND USE RECOMMENDATIONS

1. The following substance(s) exceeded the North Carolina Health Screening Level, and may result in an increased health risk.* In order to reduce or eliminate this increased health risk, the North Carolina Division of Public Health recommends that your well water not be used for drinking and cooking. However, it may be used for washing, cleaning, bathing and showering. While this recommendation represents the maximum in health protection, your well would still meet all the criteria of the federal Safe Drinking Water Act for public drinking water sources.

Sulfate

RECEIVED/DENR/DWR

JUL 20 2015

Water Quality Regional
Operations Section

2. Sodium levels exceed the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency's (USEPA) Health Advisory Level for sodium of 20 mg/L. The North Carolina Division of Public Health recommends that only individuals on no or low sodium restricted diets not use this water for drinking or cooking. It may be used for washing, cleaning, bathing, and showering.
3. Re-sampling is recommended in _____ months.
4. Re-sample for lead and /or copper. Take a first draw, 5 minute, and 15 minute sample inside the house (preferably the kitchen) and if possible a first draw, 5 minute and a 15 minute sample at the well head to determine the source of the lead and/or copper.

This form is applicable only to drinking water wells tested as specified by Session Law 2014-122S (Senate Bill 729) 130A-309.209

For further information, please contact the Occupational and Environmental Epidemiology Branch at 919-707-5900

*At 0.07 µg/L of hexavalent chromium in drinking water, the lifetime cancer risk for an adult is one-in-one million. At this level of risk, one additional case of cancer is projected in a population of one million people exposed to hexavalent chromium over their lifetime. A daily lifetime exposure to vanadium that exceeds 0.3 µg/L may result in an increased non-cancer health risk.



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Manganese

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Vanadium, hexavalent chromium

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